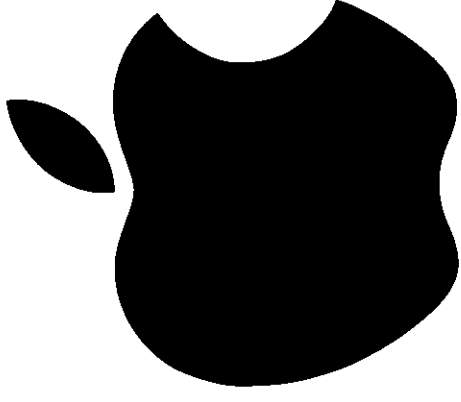




About Mac OS X Server Release 1.2

This document provides information about Release 1.2 of Mac OS X Server, including information about new features, updating instructions, and troubleshooting tips. This document supplements the information in the *Mac OS X Server Installation Manual* and the onscreen Help for Mac OS X Server. It also corrects some information in the other documentation.

For more information about Mac OS X Server, check the Apple Web site or the Apple Support Web site:

- www.apple.com
- www.apple.com/support/

Note: From the Apple Support site, you can access the Tech Info Library and Software Updates site. You may also want to check the Tech Exchange site for discussions among Mac OS X Server users.

What's New in Mac OS X Server Release 1.2

Mac OS X Server Release 1.2 provides the following features and software:

- **Apache Web Server 1.3.7**

To learn about the new features in Apache Web Server 1.3.7, see the documentation that accompanies the software.

- **QuickTime Streaming Server 1.0.2**

This version supports up to 2000 concurrent connections for stored media files. It also provides automatic video quality adjustment, which slows the video stream if a QuickTime streaming client reports to the server that packets are being lost. This version also includes PlayListBroadcaster, a new feature that lets you stream stored media from a playlist as if it's a live broadcast.

- **Oracle Adaptor for WebObjects 4.0.1 on Mac OS X Server**

For information about the Oracle Adaptor, see the documentation that accompanies the software.

- **NetBoot 1.1**

The NetBoot system image now provides Mac OS 8.6. In addition, the size of the system image has been reduced significantly. You can now increase the size of the Applications image to 2 gigabytes (GB). This release also includes new versions of Macintosh Manager (1.0.1) and NetBoot Desktop Admin (1.1).

- **OmniWeb 3.0**

To learn about the new features in OmniWeb 3.0, see the documentation that accompanies the software.

- **OmniBackup Personal Edition**

OmniBackup Personal Edition lets you back up the files on your Mac OS X Server and restore the files if a problem occurs with your hard disk.

- **Mac OS X Server Updater**

If you already have Mac OS X Server installed on a computer, you can use the Updater to upgrade to Release 1.2.

For more information about these and other changes available with this version of Mac OS X Server, see the Read Me files in the /System/Documentation/ReadMe directory.

Installing, Upgrading, or Removing Mac OS X Server

To install Mac OS X Server, use the procedure described in the *Mac OS X Server Installation Manual*. Before you install, you should read “Formatting Your Disk Drive” and “Important Information About Installing Mac OS X Server,” later in this section, for important information.

If you already have Mac OS X Server installed on a computer, you can use the Mac OS X Server Updater to upgrade to the new version of the software. See “Upgrading Mac OS X Server,” later in this section.

System Requirements

You can install Mac OS X Server on any of the following computers:

- Power Macintosh G3
- Macintosh Server G3
- Power Mac G4
- Macintosh Server G4

Important Do not install Mac OS X Server on an iMac, iBook, or PowerBook computer.

Keep these points in mind:

- When using a Power Mac G4 or Macintosh Server G4, Mac OS X Server can detect devices on only one USB port at a time. Therefore, you must connect your mouse or other USB devices to your keyboard.
- You cannot “hot swap” USB devices (plug or unplug them while they are turned on) when using Mac OS X Server.
- You cannot use FireWire devices with Mac OS X Server.
- You cannot use third-party cards with Mac OS X Server, except those provided by Apple as “build to order” options.

Formatting Your Disk Drive

As explained in the *Mac OS X Server Installation Manual*, there are several ways you can set up your disk drive to install Mac OS X Server. Here are some important points to keep in mind:

- To update your computer's firmware, you must start up the computer using the Mac OS. Therefore, you should have at least one disk drive or one partition on a disk drive with the Mac OS installed on it.

If you purchased a computer with Mac OS X Server installed, it may have a partition already formatted for the Mac OS.

- If you partition a disk drive to use one partition for the Mac OS, be sure to install the Mac OS software on the first partition of the disk.

Important Information About Installing Mac OS X Server

When you install the Mac OS X Server software, your computer restarts several times. This is a normal part of installing the software; do not interrupt the installation process.

Upgrading Mac OS X Server

If you have Mac OS X Server installed on a computer already, you can use the Mac OS X Server Updater to upgrade the software.

To upgrade Mac OS X Server using the Updater, follow these steps:

- 1** Log in to the server as Administrator (root).
- 2** Insert the Mac OS X Server Release 1.2 CD.
- 3** Double-click the Mac OS X Server Updater icon.
- 4** Select the language you want to use in the Updater.
- 5** Follow the onscreen instructions.

The Updater guides you through the steps necessary to install the software. Keep these points in mind:

- In the Easy Install panel, you can click Custom Install to select individual packages to install.
- In the Easy Install and Custom Install panels, you can click Languages to select the languages you want to install. Choose either English, French, German, or Japanese.

Once upgrading begins, don't click Quit or Stop. If you do, your hard disk or the partition on which you're installing the software may be left in an unusable state. If you cancel the upgrade process and cannot start up your computer, try the following procedures if you have a partition or disk available with the Mac OS installed on it:

- Restart the computer while pressing the Option key to start up using the Mac OS partition.
- Restart the computer while pressing Command-Option-P-R to reset the parameter RAM. Continue to press these keys until the computer restarts twice.

- Insert the Mac OS X Server CD, then restart your computer while pressing the C key. This starts up the computer using the Mac OS X Server CD.

If you are using your server for NetBoot services, use the NetBoot CD included with your update package to upgrade your server.

Removing Mac OS X Server

To remove Mac OS X Server from a disk or disk partition, you need to initialize the disk. Before you do, you should copy any files you want to keep to another disk.

To remove Mac OS X Server, follow these steps:

- 1** Back up any files on the hard disk that you want to save.
 - 2** Insert the Mac OS CD-ROM disc that came with your Macintosh, then restart the computer while pressing the C key to start up from the CD.
 - 3** Using Drive Setup, located on the CD, reformat the disk drive on which Mac OS X Server is installed.
- Note:** If the disk was partitioned, all partitions will be reformatted.
- 4** Open the Mac OS Installer on the CD and reinstall the Mac OS system software.

Setting Up and Administering Your Server

After you have installed the Mac OS X Server software, you use the Setup Assistant to set up your network connections and services. To administer the services, use the server administration programs on your server computer.

To open a server administration program:

- Open the Apple menu and choose Server Administration, then choose the program you want to open.

To administer the Apple file server, you use the Remote Server Administration program. You can access this program from any computer using Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer.

To administer your server or Apple file server, you should log in as Administrator (root).

Setting Up the IP Configuration for the Mac OS Application

If you want to connect to the Internet or other network services from the Mac OS application, you must use a different IP address from the one you use for Mac OS X Server.

Using Disk Access Modes in the Mac OS Application

If you are using the Mac OS application and need to use a disk utility program, such as Disk First Aid, Disk Copy, or Drive Setup, then you may need to change the access mode of the disk or partition. For more information about disk access modes and how to change them, see the file named "MacOS.html" located in /System/Documentation/ReadMes.

Troubleshooting

If you encounter problems when using Mac OS X Server, try the solutions given in this section.

Problems With Your Server

The computer begins to start up, then enters Open Firmware.

Make sure you don't have incompatible cards installed.

If you use the System Disk application to start up using Mac OS X Server, be sure the "Stop Boot at Open Firmware" checkbox is not selected (in the Advanced Options dialog box of the System Disk program).

You have problems with the IP configuration of the server.

If you have problems caused by the IP configuration of the server, in most cases you can use the Setup Assistant to change the configuration.

A user cannot log in because of a password problem.

Be sure the password for the user account does not contain any spaces.

Mac OS users cannot access volumes published from NetworkManager.

NetworkManager lets you publish Network Filesystem (NFS) volumes. These volumes are not the same as AppleShare or Apple file services volumes and will not be available to AppleShare users.

SCSI drives do not appear to be available.

Mac OS X Server does not mount SCSI drives added to the chain until you restart the server.

You can't use USB devices connected to one of the USB ports.

When using a Power Mac G4 or Macintosh Server G4, be sure to connect all your USB devices to only one USB port. Mac OS X Server cannot detect USB devices connected to both ports at once.

You can't start up using the Mac OS although there is a partition with the Mac OS installed.

You must install the Mac OS software on the first partition of the disk drive.

Problems With the Mac OS Application

You can't connect to the Internet or other IP services from the Mac OS application.

Be sure the IP address in the Internet control panel in the Mac OS application is different from the IP address you have assigned to Mac OS X Server.

Problems With the Network

This section describes some common network problems and their possible causes.

You can't access a file server, printer, network zone or segment, or another network.

One of the following may be the problem:

- The device is turned off.
- A connector or connector pin is damaged.
- Network cables are severed or damaged, or cable extenders are disconnected.
- A network interface card is damaged, missing, or not installed properly.
- Computers on the network have different versions of the system software installed.
- Computers on the network have incorrect printer or device drivers installed.
- Computers on the network do not have the required control panels or extensions installed.

Network devices appear then disappear in the Chooser.

One of the following may be the problem:

- A connector or cable extender is loose.
- A connector or connector pin is damaged.
- Network cables are severed or damaged, or cable extenders are disconnected.
- A device is not properly terminated.
- The network cables exceed the maximum length allowed. (See your user manual for the specifications.)
- The number of network nodes exceeds the maximum number allowed. (See your user manual for the specifications.)
- The network is subjected to electromagnetic interference.

Printing and transferring files is slow or the network appears to be dead.

One of the following may be the problem:

- The number of network nodes exceeds the maximum number allowed. (See your user manual for the specifications.)
- The network is experiencing excessive traffic.

- Computers on the network have different versions of the system software installed.
 - Computers on the network are infected with a virus.
- Users cannot see or open files or folders, copy items to drop folders, change file or folder names, or move files and folders.**
- The users may not have appropriate access privileges to perform these tasks.
 - The files or folders may be locked.

Problems With Macintosh Manager Users and Groups

When you create a user or group in Macintosh Manager, the user or group is added to both the Macintosh Manager database and the NetInfo database on Mac OS X Server so that these users can access Apple file services. Keep these points in mind:

- Macintosh Manager users cannot log in to Mac OS X Server directly.
- If you delete a Macintosh Manager user or group from NetInfo (using NetworkManager), the user or group is still available in Macintosh Manager. You must delete the user or group from Macintosh Manager, which deletes the user or group from NetInfo as well.

Corrections

This section contains corrections to the information in the *Mac OS X Server Installation Manual* and in the onscreen Help.

Corrections to Troubleshooting Information

In the section titled "Halting Mac OS X Server and Restarting From the CD" in the "Troubleshooting" chapter of the manual, ignore step 5.

Corrections to Server Administration Help

The Server Administration Help describes using the HDNamer program to change the name of a hard disk. This program is no longer provided with Mac OS X Server.